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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

**Jayce Young,**

Plaintiff,

vs.

**Sonoran Desert Pet Resort Anthem  
LLC**, an Arizona limited liability  
company, **Pet Staycation LLC**, an  
Arizona limited liability company, **Tail  
Wags LLC**, an Arizona limited liability  
company, and **Jon Holmes and Audrey  
Holmes**, a Married Couple,

Defendants.

No.

**VERIFIED COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff, Jayce Young (“Plaintiff” or “Jayce Young”), sues the Defendants Sonoran Desert Pet Resort Anthem LLC, Pet Staycation LLC, Tail Wags LLC (collectively, the “Entity Defendants”), and Jon Holmes and Audrey Holmes (collectively, all Defendants are referred to as “Defendants” or “Sonoran Desert Pet Resort”) and alleges as follows:

**PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

1  
2           1.       This is an action for unpaid minimum wages, liquidated damages,  
3 attorneys’ fees, costs, and interest under the Fair Labor Standards Act (“FLSA”), 29  
4 U.S.C. § 201, et seq.; unpaid minimum wage under the Arizona Minimum Wage Act  
5 (“AMWA”), Arizona Revised Statutes (“A.R.S.”) Title 23, Chapter 2, Article 8; and  
6 unpaid wages under the Arizona Wage Act (“AWA”), A.R.S. Title 23, Chapter 2, Article  
7 7.

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9           2.       The FLSA was enacted “to protect all covered workers from substandard  
10 wages and oppressive working hours.” Barrentine v. Ark Best Freight Sys. Inc., 450 U.S.  
11 728, 739 (1981). Under the FLSA, employers must pay all non-exempt employees a  
12 minimum wage of pay for all time spent working during their regular 40-hour  
13 workweeks. See 29 U.S.C. § 206(a). Under the FLSA, employers must pay all non-  
14 exempt employees one and one-half their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in  
15 excess of 40 hours in a workweek. See 29 U.S.C § 207.

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17           3.       The AMWA, A.R.S § 23-363, et seq., establishes a minimum wage within  
18 the State of Arizona.

19  
20           4.       The AWA, A.R.S. § 23-350, et seq., establishes standards for wage  
21 payments to employees within the State of Arizona.

22  
23                               **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

24           5.       This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and  
25 29 U.S.C. § 201, *et seq.* because this civil action arises under the Constitution and law of  
26 the United States. This Court also has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant 28 U.S.C. §  
27

1 1367 because the state law claims asserted herein are so related to claims in this action  
2 over which this Court has subject matter jurisdiction that they form part of the same case  
3 or controversy under Article III of the United States Constitution.

4 6. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(ii) because  
5 acts giving rise to the claims of Plaintiff occurred within the District of Arizona, and  
6 Defendants regularly conduct business in and have engaged in the wrongful conduct  
7 alleged herein – and, thus, are subject to personal jurisdiction in – this judicial district.  
8

9 **PARTIES**

10  
11 7. At all times material to the matters alleged in this Complaint, Plaintiff was  
12 an individual residing in Maricopa County, Arizona, and is a former employee of  
13 Defendants.

14 8. At all material times, Sonoran Desert Pet Resort Anthem LLC was a  
15 limited liability company duly licensed to transact business in the State of Arizona. At all  
16 material times, Defendant Sonoran Desert Pet Resort Anthem LLC does business, has  
17 offices, and/or maintains agents for the transaction of its customary business in Maricopa  
18 County, Arizona.  
19

20  
21 9. At all relevant times, Defendant Sonoran Desert Pet Resort Anthem LLC  
22 owned and operated as “Sonoran Desert Pet Resort,” a pet boarding, grooming, training,  
23 and daycare company doing business in Maricopa County, Arizona.

24 10. Under the FLSA, Defendant Sonoran Desert Pet Resort Anthem LLC is an  
25 employer. The FLSA defines “employer” as any person who acts directly or indirectly in  
26 the interest of an employer in relation to an employee. At all relevant times, Defendant  
27

1 Sonoran Desert Pet Resort Anthem LLC had the authority to hire and fire employees,  
2 supervised and controlled work schedules or the conditions of employment, determined  
3 the rate and method of payment, and maintained employment records in connection with  
4 Plaintiff's employment with Defendants. As a person who acted in the interest of  
5 Defendants in relation to Sonoran Desert Pet Resort's employees, Defendant Sonoran  
6 Desert Pet Resort Anthem LLC is subject to liability under the FLSA.

8 11. At all material times, Sonoran Pet Staycation LLC was a limited liability  
9 company duly licensed to transact business in the State of Arizona. At all material times,  
10 Defendant Pet Staycation LLC does business, has offices, and/or maintains agents for the  
11 transaction of its customary business in Maricopa County, Arizona.

13 12. At all relevant times, Defendant Pet Staycation LLC owned and operated as  
14 "Sonoran Desert Pet Resort," a pet boarding, grooming, training, and daycare company  
15 doing business in Maricopa County, Arizona.

17 13. Under the FLSA, Defendant Pet Staycation LLC is an employer. The  
18 FLSA defines "employer" as any person who acts directly or indirectly in the interest of  
19 an employer in relation to an employee. At all relevant times, Defendant Pet Staycation  
20 LLC had the authority to hire and fire employees, supervised and controlled work  
21 schedules or the conditions of employment, determined the rate and method of payment,  
22 and maintained employment records in connection with Plaintiff's employment with  
23 Defendants. As a person who acted in the interest of Defendants in relation to Sonoran  
24 Desert Pet Resort's employees, Defendant Pet Staycation LLC is subject to liability under  
25 the FLSA.  
26  
27

1           14.     At all material times, Tail Wags LLC was a limited liability company duly  
2 licensed to transact business in the State of Arizona. At all material times, Defendant  
3 Tail Wags LLC does business, has offices, and/or maintains agents for the transaction of  
4 its customary business in Maricopa County, Arizona.  
5

6           15.     At all relevant times, Defendant Tail Wags LLC owned and operated as  
7 “Sonoran Desert Pet Resort,” a pet boarding, grooming, training, and daycare company  
8 doing business in Maricopa County, Arizona.  
9

10           16.     Under the FLSA, Defendant Tail Wags LLC is an employer. The FLSA  
11 defines “employer” as any person who acts directly or indirectly in the interest of an  
12 employer in relation to an employee. At all relevant times, Defendant Tail Wags LLC  
13 had the authority to hire and fire employees, supervised and controlled work schedules or  
14 the conditions of employment, determined the rate and method of payment, and  
15 maintained employment records in connection with Plaintiff’s employment with  
16 Defendants. As a person who acted in the interest of Defendants in relation to Sonoran  
17 Desert Pet Resort’s employees, Defendant Tail Wags LLC is subject to liability under the  
18 FLSA.  
19

20           17.     Defendants Jon Holmes and Audrey Holmes are, upon information and  
21 belief, husband and wife. They have caused events to take place giving rise to the claims  
22 in this Complaint as to which their marital community is fully liable. Jon Holmes and  
23 Audrey Holmes are owners of Sonoran Desert Pet Resort and were at all relevant times  
24 Plaintiff’s employers as defined by the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).  
25  
26  
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1           18. Under the FLSA, Defendants Ron Laikind and Jane Doe Laikind are  
2 employers. The FLSA defines “employer” as any person who acts directly or indirectly  
3 in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee. At all relevant times,  
4 Defendants Jon Holmes and Audrey Holmes had the authority to hire and fire employees,  
5 supervised and controlled work schedules or the conditions of employment, determined  
6 the rate and method of payment, and maintained employment records in connection with  
7 Plaintiff’s employment with Defendants. As persons who acted in the interest of  
8 Defendants in relation to Sonoran Desert Pet Resort’s employees, Defendants Jon  
9 Holmes and Audrey Holmes are subject to individual liability under the FLSA.  
10  
11

12           19. Plaintiff is further informed, believes, and therefore alleges that each of the  
13 Defendants herein gave consent to, ratified, and authorized the acts of all other  
14 Defendants, as alleged herein.  
15

16           20. Defendants, and each of them, are sued in both their individual and  
17 corporate capacities.

18           21. Defendants are jointly and severally liable for the injuries and damages  
19 sustained by Plaintiff.  
20

21           22. At all material times, Defendants have operated as a “single enterprise”  
22 within the meaning of Section 203(r)(1) of the FLSA. 29 U.S.C. § 203(r)(1). That is,  
23 Defendants perform related activities through unified operation and common control for a  
24 common business purpose; namely, the operation of a pet boarding, grooming, training,  
25 and daycare company in Maricopa County, Arizona.  
26  
27

1           23. At all material times: (1) Defendants were not completely disassociated  
2 with respect to the employment of Plaintiffs; and (2) Defendants were under common  
3 control. In any event, at all relevant times, all Defendants were joint employers under the  
4 FLSA.

5  
6           24. Defendants are engaged in related activities, *i.e.* all activities which are  
7 necessary to the operation and maintenance of the aforementioned company.

8           25. Defendants constitute a unified operation because they have organized the  
9 performance of their related activities so that they are an organized business system,  
10 which is an economic unit directed to the accomplishment of a common business  
11 purpose.  
12

13           26. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was an “employee” of Defendants as defined  
14 by the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201, *et seq.*  
15

16           27. The provisions set forth in the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201, *et seq.*, apply to  
17 Defendants.

18           28. At all relevant times, Defendants were and continue to be “employers” as  
19 defined by the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201, *et seq.*  
20

21           29. The provisions set forth in the A.R.S. Title 23, Articles 7 and 8 apply to  
22 Defendants.

23           30. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was an “employee” of Defendants as defined  
24 by A.R.S. § 23-362.  
25

26           31. At all relevant times, Defendants were and continue to be “employers” of  
27 Plaintiff as defined by A.R.S. § 23-362.





1           42. Defendants, in their sole discretion, agreed to pay Plaintiff an hourly rate of  
2 \$15.

3           43. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff worked approximately 19 hours in  
4 his sole workweek of employment with Defendant.

5           44. Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiff any wage whatsoever for the  
6 hours he spent working for Defendants during the sole workweek of his employment with  
7 Defendant.

8           45. On or about February 21, 2023, Plaintiff left his employment with  
9 Defendants.

10           46. When he left the company, Defendants had in their possession Plaintiff's  
11 address.

12           47. Defendants never mailed Plaintiff a check for the wages he had earned.

13           48. As a result of not having paid any wage whatsoever to Plaintiff during his  
14 sole workweek of employment with Defendants, Defendants failed to pay the applicable  
15 minimum wage to Plaintiff.

16           49. As a result of Defendants' failure to compensate Plaintiff any wage  
17 whatsoever his final week of work, Defendants violated 29 U.S.C. § 206(a).

18           50. As a result of Defendants' failure to compensate Plaintiff any wage  
19 whatsoever for his final week of work, Defendants violated the AMWA, A.R.S. § 23-  
20 363.

21           51. As a result of Defendants' failure to compensate Plaintiff any wage  
22 whatsoever for his final week of work, Defendants violated the AWA, A.R.S., § 23-351.

1           52. Plaintiff was a non-exempt employee.

2           53. Defendants refused and/or failed to properly disclose to or apprise Plaintiff  
3 of his rights under the FLSA.

4           54. Plaintiff is a covered employee within the meaning of the FLSA.

5           55. Defendants refused and/or failed to properly disclose to or apprise Plaintiff  
6 of his rights under the FLSA.

7           56. Defendants individually and/or through an enterprise or agent, directed and  
8 exercised control over Plaintiff's work and wages at all relevant times.

9  
10           57. Due to Defendants' illegal wage practices, Plaintiff is entitled to recover  
11 from Defendants compensation for unpaid minimum wages, an additional amount equal  
12 amount as liquidated damages, interest, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs of this  
13 action under 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

14  
15           58. Due to Defendants' illegal wage practices, Plaintiff is entitled to recover  
16 from Defendants compensation for unpaid wages, an additional amount equal to twice the  
17 unpaid minimum wages as liquidated damages, interest, and reasonable attorney's fees  
18 and costs of this action under A.R.S § 23-363.

19  
20           59. Due to Defendants' illegal wage practices, Plaintiff is entitled to recover  
21 from Defendants compensation for his unpaid wages at an hourly rate, to be proven at  
22 trial, in an amount that is treble the amount of his unpaid wages, plus interest thereon,  
23 and costs incurred under A.R.S. § 23-355.

**COUNT ONE: FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT**  
**FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE**

60. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.

61. As a result of not paying Plaintiff any wage whatsoever for the hours he worked in his sole workweek of employment, Defendants failed or refused to pay Plaintiff the FLSA-mandated minimum wage.

62. Defendants' practice of failing or refusing to pay Plaintiff at the required minimum wage rate violated the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 206(a).

63. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to compensation for the full applicable minimum wage at an hourly rate, to be proven at trial, plus an additional equal amount as liquidated damages, together with interest, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff, Jayce Young, respectfully requests that this Court grant the following relief in Plaintiff's favor, and against Defendants:

- A. For the Court to declare and find that the Defendants violated minimum wage provisions of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 206(a) by failing to pay proper minimum wages;
- B. For the Court to award Plaintiff's unpaid minimum wage damages, to be determined at trial;
- C. For the Court to award compensatory damages, including liquidated damages pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), to be determined at trial;
- D. For the Court to award prejudgment and post-judgment interest;

1 E. For the Court to award Plaintiff reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the  
2 action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) and all other causes of action set  
3 forth herein;

4 F. Such other relief as this Court shall deem just and proper.  
5

6 **COUNT TWO: ARIZONA MINIMUM WAGE ACT**  
7 **FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE**

8 64. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all  
9 preceding paragraphs.

10 65. As a result of not paying Plaintiff any wage whatsoever for the hours he  
11 worked in his sole workweek of employment, Defendants failed or refused to pay  
12 Plaintiff the Arizona minimum wage.  
13

14 66. Defendant's practice of failing or refusing to pay Plaintiff at the required  
15 minimum wage rate violated the AMWA, 23-363.

16 67. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to compensation for the full applicable  
17 minimum wage at an hourly rate, to be proven at trial, plus an additional amount equal to  
18 twice the underpaid wages as liquidated damages, together with interest, reasonable  
19 attorney's fees, and costs.  
20

21 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff, Jayce Young, respectfully requests that this Court grant  
22 the following relief in Plaintiff's favor, and against Defendants:  
23

24 A. For the Court to declare and find that the Defendant violated minimum  
25 wage provisions of the AMWA, A.R.S. § 23-363 by failing to pay proper  
26 minimum wages;  
27

1 B. For the Court to award Plaintiff's unpaid minimum wage damages, to be  
2 determined at trial;

3 C. For the Court to award compensatory damages, including liquidated  
4 damages pursuant to A.R.S. § 23-364, to be determined at trial;

5 D. For the Court to award prejudgment and post-judgment interest;

6 E. For the Court to award Plaintiff reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the  
7 action pursuant to A.R.S. § 23-364 and all other causes of action set forth  
8 herein;  
9

10 F. Such other relief as this Court shall deem just and proper.  
11

12 **COUNT THREE: ARIZONA WAGE ACT**  
13 **FAILURE TO PAY WAGES DUE AND OWING**  
14 **DEFENDANTS SONORAN DESERT PET RESORT ANTHEM LLC, PET**  
**STAYCATION LLC, AND TAIL WAGS LLC, ONLY**

15 68. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all  
16 preceding paragraphs.

17 69. As a result of the allegations contained herein, Defendants Sonoran Desert  
18 Pet Resort Anthem LLC, Pet Staycation LLC, and Tail Wags LLC (collectively, the  
19 "Entity Defendants") did not compensate Plaintiff wages due and owing to him.  
20

21 70. Defendants engaged in such conduct in direct violation of A.R.S. § 23-350.  
22

23 71. As such, unpaid wages for such time Plaintiff worked are owed to Plaintiff  
24 for the entire time he was employed by the Entity Defendants.  
25  
26  
27

1           72. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to compensation for his unpaid wages at an  
2 hourly rate, to be proven at trial, in an amount that is treble the amount of his unpaid  
3 wages, plus interest thereon, and his costs incurred.

4           **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff, Jayce Young, requests that this Court grant the  
5 following relief in Plaintiff's favor, and against the Entity Defendants:  
6

- 7           A. For the Court to declare and find that the Entity Defendants violated the  
8 unpaid wage provisions of A.R.S. § 23-350, et seq., by failing to pay wages  
9 due and owing to Plaintiff;  
10  
11          B. For the Court to award an amount that is treble Plaintiff's unpaid wages  
12 pursuant to A.R.S. § 23-355, in amounts to be determined at trial;  
13  
14          C. For the Court to award prejudgment and post-judgment interest on any  
15 damages awarded;  
16  
17          D. For the Court to award Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of  
18 the action and all other causes of action set forth in this Complaint; and  
19  
20          E. Such other relief as this Court deems just and proper.

21                                   **JURY TRIAL DEMAND**

22           Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.


23           RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 6<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2023.

24                                   BENDAU & BENDAU PLLC

25                                   By: /s/ Clifford P. Bendau, II  
26                                   Clifford P. Bendau, II  
27                                   Christopher J. Bendau  
                                      Attorneys for Plaintiff

**VERIFICATION**

1  
2 Plaintiff, Jayce Young, declares under penalty of perjury that he has read the  
3 foregoing Verified Complaint and is familiar with the contents thereof. The matters  
4 asserted therein are true and based on his personal knowledge, except as to those matters  
5 stated upon information and belief, and, as to those matters, he believes them to be true.  
6

7  
8   
9 Jayce Young (Mar 6, 2023 12:51 MST)  
Jayce Young